

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

Released August 15, 2000, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin" call Mark E. Miller at (202)720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

National Weather Summary Volume 87, No. 33 August 6 - 12, 2000

For additional information, call (202) 720-7917.

Highlights: Although some of the warmest air of the year overspread the **Corn Belt**, widespread showers and generally adequate soil moisture levels maintained favorable conditions for filling corn and soybeans. Temperatures at or above 95 degrees F were mostly confined to areas west and south of the **Missouri River**, including **Nebraska** and the **western Dakotas**. Readings above 100 degrees F were noted as far north as **Montana** and **western North Dakota**, where weekly temperatures averaged up to 7 degrees F above normal. Hot weather (2 to 10 degrees F above normal) returned to the remainder of the **Plains** and **South**, bringing renewed stress to pastures and immature summer crops. **East of the Delta**, heat (up to 4 degrees F above normal) offset the beneficial effects of scattered showers, except in a few areas near the **Gulf and southern Atlantic Coasts**. Meanwhile, cooler weather arrived along the **West Coast** and heavy seasonal showers returned to parts of **Arizona** and **New Mexico**. Elsewhere in the **West**, however, very hot, dry conditions maintained heavy irrigation requirements and contributed to significant wildfire activity. In contrast, heavy rain slowed fieldwork and caused localized flooding in the **Northeast**, where temperatures averaged near normal.

Although cooler air arrived in the **West Coast States** and overspread the **Northwest** toward week's end, several impressive heat-related streaks continued across the **Intermountain West**. Through Saturday, **Grand Junction, CO** noted 27 consecutive days (July 18 - August 13) with highs at or above 95 degrees F, eclipsing their previous record of 23 days set in July 1994. In **Utah**, **Moab** registered their 34th consecutive day of triple-digit heat on August 13, well above their July-August 1980 standard of 30 days. Unusually hot conditions also persisted on the drought-affected **central and northern High Plains**, where **Denver, CO** recorded their 50th day of 90-degree heat this year on Saturday. **Denver's** highs, which reached or exceeded 90 degrees F on 12 of the first 13 days in August, attained the 90-degree plateau more often only in 1994 (60 days), 1978 (52 days), and 1874 (51 days). Farther north, **Helena, MT** posted their 38th consecutive day (July 7 - August 13) of 80-degree warmth on Saturday, tying their July-August 1967 record.

More than five dozen daily-record highs were set or tied from August 8-12, nearly all in the **South** or from the **High Plains westward**. In **Wyoming**, **Rawlins** tallied four consecutive records (94, 94, 93, and 95 degrees F) from August 8-11. On Wednesday, highs in **Montana** reached 101 degrees F in **Havre** and 98 degrees F in **Kalispell**. Two days later, record highs included 104 degrees F in **Bismarck, ND** and 102 degrees F in both **Rapid City, SD** and **Worland, WY**. **McCook, NE** registered daily-record highs on Tuesday (108 degrees F) and Saturday (106 degrees F). Prior to August 11, **Bismarck's** only triple-digit heat since August 28, 1991, was observed on July 28 and 29, 1999. Meanwhile in the **South**, daily-record highs on Thursday included 102 degrees F in **Jackson, MS** and 100 degrees F at **New Orleans' Audubon Park**. A day later, **College Station, TX** noted 106 degrees F.

Farther north and east, heat continued to avoid locations such as **Chicago and Peoria, IL**, both still awaiting their first 90-degree reading of the year. In **Indiana**, **Indianapolis** finally registered a high of 90 degrees F on August 9, marking their latest first such observance since September 1, 1960. Meanwhile, cooler air overspread the **Northwest**, resulting in about a dozen daily-record lows. On Saturday, records included 27 degrees F in **West Yellowstone, MT**, 35 degrees F in **Elko, NV**, and 42 degrees F in **Pocatello, ID**. However, the same extremely dry conditions that contributed to the low morning temperatures helped to boost Saturday's highs to 93 degrees F (3 degrees F above normal) in **Elko** and 92 degrees F (4 degrees F above normal) in **Pocatello**.

Mostly dry weather continued in the **Intermountain West**, following a dry spring and early-summer period. For example, March-July precipitation totaled 2.23 inches in **Malad City, ID**, breaking their previous record low of 2.74 inches set in 1960. Elsewhere in **Idaho**, **Hollister** received 1.91 inches, their driest March-July period since 1933. In contrast, **Binghamton, NY** continued to experience their wettest start to a year. **Binghamton's** January 1 - August 12

precipitation, 33.35 inches (149 percent of normal), surpassed their previous January-August 1994 record of 33.05 inches. At week's end, excessive rainfall struck parts of the **northern Mid-Atlantic region** and **southern New England**. In **northern New Jersey**, 24-hour rainfall on August 12-13 reached 14.11 inches in **Sparta** and 6.50 inches in **Long Valley**. Meanwhile in the **Southwest**, August 1-12 rainfall totaled 1.31 inches in Flagstaff, AZ, boosting their year-to-date precipitation to 8.38 inches (63 percent of normal).

A cool, showery pattern persisted in much of **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 7 degrees F below normal across interior sections. The exception was **southern Alaska**, where drier weather accompanied temperatures that rebounded to near- or above-normal levels. Meanwhile, quiet weather prevailed in **Hawaii**, where showers were generally light and confined to windward locations.

National Agricultural Summary August 7 - 13, 2000

Highlights: Hot, dry weather accelerated crop development in the Great Plains and adjacent areas of the western Corn Belt most of the week, but conditions deteriorated due to increased moisture shortages. Excessive heat also stressed crops in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southeast. Heavy rainfall temporarily relieved moisture shortages along coastal areas of the Mississippi Delta and isolated parts of the interior Southeast, but severe moisture deficits remain in most areas. The dry weather aided small grain harvest in the Great Plains, while rain interfered with progress in parts of the Corn Belt. Seasonably cool weather limited crop development along parts of the Pacific Coast.

Corn: Sixty-three percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage and 25 percent was dented. Development remained ahead of last year's early pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average due to above-normal temperatures in the Great Plains and across most of the Corn Belt. Last year, 58 percent was at or beyond the dough stage and 18 percent was dented. Normally by this date, 41 percent would be at or beyond the dough stage and 11 percent dented. Fields rapidly entered the dough stage in the Great Plains, advancing 38 and 37 percent in Nebraska and North Dakota, respectively. In Ohio, 30 percent of the crop entered the dough stage. Twenty-five percent entered the dough stage and 35 percent progressed to the dent stage in Kentucky. Development lagged behind normal in Michigan and Wisconsin. Conditions deteriorated in parts of the western Corn Belt and Great Plains due to increasing moisture shortages, while adequate moisture supplies aided development around the Great Lakes and in Pennsylvania. Rain boosted topsoil moisture and crop conditions in Missouri and Indiana. Conditions were virtually unchanged in Illinois and Ohio.

Soybeans: Ninety-six percent of the crop was blooming, slightly ahead of last year and 1 week ahead of the 91-percent average for this date. In North Carolina, 21 percent of the crop entered the bloom stage during the week. Fields rapidly entered the bloom stage in the lower Mississippi Valley, advancing 11 and 16 percentage points in Arkansas and Tennessee, respectively. Blooming advanced 10 percentage points in Michigan, but progress remained behind normal. Eighty-two percent of the acreage was setting pods, 6 percentage points ahead of last year's pace and more than 1 week ahead of the 66-percent normal for this date. More than one-fifth of the acreage began setting pods in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Tennessee during the week. Pod setting advanced 19 percentage points in Nebraska and North Dakota. Moisture shortages and excessive heat stressed fields in the Great Plains, Mississippi Delta, and parts of the western Corn Belt. Moisture supplies were adequate to sustain crop development in the central and eastern Corn Belt.

Cotton: Acreage setting bolls advanced to 92 percent, while bolls were opening on 12 percent of the crop. Development through both stages was equal to last year and nearly equal to the 5-year average. Hot weather accelerated development in Texas, where 10 percent of the crop began setting bolls during the week. Above-normal temperatures also aided progress in Virginia, as acreage setting bolls advanced 17 percentage points. Fields quickly ripened in the lower Mississippi Valley and Southwest due to hot weather. In Louisiana, bolls began opening on nearly one-fourth of the acreage during the week. Conditions deteriorated due to moisture shortages and excessive heat, especially in Alabama, Mississippi, and Oklahoma. In North Carolina, ample moisture supplies aided development.

Small grains: The spring wheat crop was 50 percent harvested, about 1 week ahead of last year's 26-percent pace and the average of 25 percent. The barley crop was 49 percent harvested, far ahead of last year's 17 percent and more than 1 week ahead of the 22-percent average for this date. Hot, dry weather from the upper Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Northwest aided rapid harvest progress, but stressed late-ripening fields.

The oat harvest advanced to 74 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of the average for this date. Dry weather aided rapid progress in the northern Great Plains and upper Mississippi Valley. Progress was also rapid in Wisconsin and Ohio, despite scattered rain delays.

Rice: Seventy-six percent of the crop was headed, slightly behind last year, but equal to the average for this date. In California, one-fourth of the acreage entered the heading stage during the week, despite below-normal temperatures. Hot weather stimulated development in the lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Arkansas, where 16 percent headed during the week. Thirteen percent was harvested, behind last year's 14-percent pace, but ahead of the 9-percent normal progress. Dry weather aided rapid progress in Texas.

Other crops: Eighty-four percent of the sorghum acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, ahead of last year's 76-percent progress, and 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Hot weather stimulated rapid progress in the Corn Belt and Great Plains. Forty-three percent of the crop was turning color, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the average which were 30 and 31 percent, respectively. Fields rapidly matured in the lower Mississippi Valley and parts of the Great Plains. Conditions deteriorated in the Great Plains due to moisture shortages and excessive heat.

Ninety-five percent of the peanut acreage was pegging, slightly behind last year's pace. In Alabama, light rains softened soils and allowed rapid pegging.

**Corn: Percent Dough,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	28	15	13	23
IL	80	65	76	50
IN	80	60	75	48
IA	52	30	43	24
KS	84	67	65	61
KY	82	57	80	62
MI	8	*4	33	14
MN	38	11	30	22
MO	89	79	76	69
NE	77	39	60	42
NC	87	85	79	86
ND	83	46	65	66
OH	65	35	79	41
PA	45	35	43	40
SD	50	28	51	29
TN	90	81	92	88
TX	91	84	91	92
WI	20	12	49	34
18 Sts	63	42	58	41

* Revised.

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Dented,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	0	0	0	1
IL	38	20	31	13
IN	27	16	25	8
IA	11	3	9	3
KS	42	17	21	23
KY	55	20	49	31
MI	0	0	4	2
MN	7	1	3	3
MO	64	43	47	37
NE	30	10	9	6
NC	64	47	62	67
ND	33	2	7	6
OH	10	4	22	6
PA	8	4	8	5
SD	16	8	9	5
TN	55	35	68	57
TX	75	64	62	69
WI	1	0	5	4
18 Sts	25	12	18	11

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Blooming,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	85	74	88	81
IL	99	97	98	91
IN	99	96	99	91
IA	100	99	99	97
KS	96	91	83	87
KY	78	74	83	67
LA	99	95	98	98
MI	87	77	99	91
MN	99	99	98	98
MS	100	98	100	95
MO	94	92	86	80
NE	98	95	99	97
NC	67	46	67	61
ND	100	98	99	99
OH	96	91	100	94
SD	95	88	95	92
TN	86	70	84	76
WI	87	84	93	83
18 Sts	96	92	95	91

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Setting Pods,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	54	42	57	47
IL	91	82	86	65
IN	84	70	85	60
IA	96	90	90	83
KS	83	69	50	59
KY	53	50	61	41
LA	95	82	90	85
MI	47	39	83	67
MN	91	70	76	76
MS	95	90	97	85
MO	75	63	50	47
NE	88	69	70	66
NC	28	19	33	31
ND	98	79	89	91
OH	72	59	95	66
SD	83	61	67	65
TN	58	37	59	46
WI	58	53	72	55
18 Sts	82	69	76	66

¹ These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Setting Bolls,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	93	88	88	91
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	90	85	84	83
GA	94	88	96	97
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	100	100	100	100
MO	100	100	100	100
NC	92	91	97	88
OK	80	74	83	77
SC	78	70	84	87
TN	98	95	100	99
TX	88	78	88	89
VA	98	81	83	96
14 Sts	92	86	92	92

¹ These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Bolls Opening,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	8	1	4	5
AZ	30	15	9	24
AR	6	4	2	2
CA	3	1	2	6
GA	11	4	12	13
LA	30	6	23	17
MS	23	4	20	15
MO	3	1	15	5
NC	2	0	7	5
OK	2	0	0	1
SC	4	2	5	4
TN	1	0	2	1
TX	15	14	15	18
VA	0	0	1	4
14 Sts	12	8	12	13

¹ These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Headed,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	96	94	98	94
CO	43	33	65	46
IL	96	85	86	53
KS	86	69	75	67
LA	99	98	100	97
MO	92	81	78	74
NE	86	72	66	64
NM	31	26	57	33
OK	60	51	70	56
SD	80	55	49	55
TX	87	83	80	86
11 Sts	84	73	76	73

¹ These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Coloring,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	81	66	58	44
CO	1	0	4	1
IL	29	21	33	11
KS	32	13	12	10
LA	85	80	93	77
MO	39	22	19	21
NE	23	10	4	2
NM	12	3	3	2
OK	31	21	13	13
SD	25	15	23	12
TX	62	60	56	64
11 Sts	43	32	30	31

¹ These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	29	9	15	15
MN	47	23	36	36
MT	50	17	14	15
ND	42	13	17	18
SD	93	72	77	57
WA	45	23	15	29
6 Sts	50	23	26	25

¹ These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Barley: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	31	18	11	17
MN	69	44	33	34
MT	61	34	18	16
ND	44	20	19	25
WA	49	24	14	33
5 Sts	49	26	17	22

¹ These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.

**Oats: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	100	98	99	97
MN	71	56	65	59
NE	98	90	96	96
ND	51	23	28	24
OH	90	64	99	87
PA	49	41	77	67
SD	97	87	82	72
WI	73	58	79	63
8 Sts	74	59	70	62

¹ These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

**Rice: Percent Headed,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	77	61	83	77
CA	45	20	32	41
LA	95	93	98	91
MS	69	66	84	86
TX	98	97	96	95
5 Sts	76	64	79	76

¹ These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.

**Rice: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	55	50	59	39
MS	0	0	0	0
TX	45	30	38	29
5 Sts	13	11	14	9

¹ These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Pegging,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1995- 1999 Avg.
	Aug 13, 2000	Aug 6, 2000	Aug 13, 1999	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	82	60	96	98
FL	89	84	96	NA
GA	98	96	99	100
NC	99	98	100	90
OK	100	96	97	97
TX	95	92	89	NA
VA	99	94	100	100
7 Sts	95	89	96	NA

¹ These 7 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	4	9	29	45	13
IL	1	2	9	47	41
IN	0	3	14	50	33
IA	3	6	21	47	23
KS	3	13	33	41	10
KY	1	4	20	45	30
MI	1	7	19	64	9
MN	2	6	24	49	19
MO	0	2	16	58	24
NE	14	14	26	37	9
NC	1	3	16	58	22
ND	3	5	17	57	18
OH	2	6	17	49	26
PA	0	1	14	46	39
SD	4	8	20	46	22
TN	5	9	27	41	18
TX	1	5	26	48	20
WI	1	6	21	48	24
18 Sts	3	6	20	47	24
Prev Wk	3	6	19	47	25
Prev Yr	5	10	27	43	15

**Soybeans: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	8	19	35	30	8
IL	1	3	15	50	31
IN	1	5	21	52	21
IA	2	7	24	47	20
KS	4	9	28	50	9
KY	1	4	19	52	24
LA	5	27	42	25	1
MI	1	4	24	64	7
MN	3	7	27	48	15
MS	6	14	38	31	11
MO	1	4	22	55	18
NE	16	22	32	26	4
NC	0	3	17	69	11
ND	9	13	24	47	7
OH	4	10	25	45	16
SD	2	6	20	47	25
TN	3	10	31	44	12
WI	1	4	17	51	27
18 Sts	3	8	24	47	18
Prev Wk	3	8	24	46	19
Prev Yr	5	12	32	39	12

**Cotton: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	19	26	33	21	1
AZ	0	3	19	56	22
AR	2	8	34	47	9
CA	0	0	25	60	15
GA	11	19	31	30	9
LA	8	17	47	26	2
MS	5	14	36	36	9
MO	0	4	34	56	6
NC	1	2	10	73	14
OK	3	7	26	46	18
SC	2	9	43	44	2
TN	0	2	29	56	13
TX	9	15	29	35	12
VA	0	0	11	70	19
14 Sts	7	12	30	40	11
Prev Wk	6	12	29	40	13
Prev Yr	5	15	32	37	11

**Sorghum: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	1	6	29	56	8
CO	7	15	45	29	4
IL	0	2	33	52	13
KS	4	13	37	40	6
LA	2	8	38	48	4
MO	0	3	15	62	20
NE	9	21	42	27	1
NM	20	23	25	30	2
OK	1	14	37	45	3
SD	1	13	40	43	3
TX	7	22	36	25	10
11 Sts	5	16	37	35	7
Prev Wk	3	12	35	43	7
Prev Yr	1	7	26	56	10

**Spring Wheat: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	1	4	27	58	10
MN	2	4	21	52	21
MT	11	22	36	21	10
ND	3	6	27	53	11
SD	1	5	16	52	26
WA	0	3	32	61	4
6 Sts	5	10	28	44	13
Prev Wk	4	9	26	47	14
Prev Yr	2	10	30	47	11

**Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	1	5	19	56	19
CA	0	0	50	40	10
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	0	5	24	55	16
TX	0	0	6	58	36
5 Sts	1	3	29	49	18
Prev Wk	1	3	31	47	18
Prev Yr	1	3	20	59	17

**Barley: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	1	7	27	56	9
MN	2	4	29	54	11
MT	8	33	41	14	4
ND	2	7	31	52	8
WA	0	1	35	54	10
5 Sts	4	14	34	41	7
Prev Wk	4	15	29	45	7
Prev Yr	5	13	32	41	9

**Peanut: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	41	26	30	3	0
FL	0	3	43	41	13
GA	7	11	32	40	10
NC	0	0	9	87	4
OK	1	9	34	45	11
TX	10	17	18	41	14
VA	0	0	20	60	20
8 Sts	11	12	27	40	10
Prev Wk	10	10	30	41	9
Prev Yr	4	9	29	42	16

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	22	32	37	9	0	NJ	0	0	0	97	3
AZ	23	31	37	9	0	NM	11	39	32	18	0
AR	8	19	33	37	3	NY	0	0	1	78	21
CA	40	30	30	0	0	NC	3	11	27	53	6
CO	23	32	33	11	1	ND	4	12	33	45	6
CT	0	7	19	74	0	OH	0	5	23	58	14
DE	0	2	11	61	26	OK	2	6	31	50	11
FL	0	5	70	25	0	OR	3	14	54	23	6
GA	13	22	39	23	3	PA	0	4	22	62	12
ID	25	34	33	8	0	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IL	1	2	17	57	23	SC	2	11	47	38	2
IN	0	3	24	60	13	SD	8	14	30	38	10
IA	7	15	31	39	8	TN	7	17	37	35	4
KS	8	23	39	28	2	TX	21	33	33	11	2
KY	2	3	23	56	16	UT	18	39	31	12	0
LA	13	35	40	11	1	VT	9	11	37	34	9
ME	0	3	24	32	41	VA	0	1	10	61	28
MD	1	3	9	67	20	WA	4	40	47	9	0
MA	0	0	7	80	13	WV	0	0	18	62	20
MI	3	12	32	46	7	WI	5	14	35	41	5
MN	7	14	30	45	4	WY	20	39	33	8	0
MS	24	31	30	14	1						
MO	3	16	37	39	5	48 Sts	13	21	32	29	5
MT	25	32	29	13	1						
NE	39	38	18	5	0	Prev Wk	12	20	32	30	6
NV	4	17	38	41	0	Prev Yr	10	18	31	34	7
NH	0	0	33	42	25						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent. National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 1999 planted acres.

The next "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin" report will be released after 12:00 p.m. on August 22, 2000.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, and marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact the USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C., 20250-9410, or call 202-720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports by Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

There are two options for subscribing via e-mail. All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. 1) Starting with the NASS Home Page at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>, click on **Publications**, then click on the **Subscribe by E-mail** button which takes you to the page describing e-mail delivery of reports. Finally, click on **Go to the Subscription Page** and follow the instructions. 2) If you do NOT have Internet access, send an e-mail message to: usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu. In the body of the message type the word: **list**.

AUTOFAX ACCESS

NASSFax service is available for some reports from your fax machine. Please call 202-720-2000, using the handset attached to your fax. Respond to the voice prompts. Document 0411 is a list of available reports.

----- PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-834-0125 FAX: 703-834-0110
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.